Appendix E.
BMP Pollutant Removal Efficiency

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies for Best Management Practices for Use in Pollutant Loading Analysis

Best Management Practice (BMP) removal efficiencies for pollutant loading analysis for total suspended solids (TSS), total nitrogen (TN), and total phosphorus (TP) are presented in the table below. These removal efficiencies were developed by reviewing various literature sources and using best professional judgment based on literature values and general expectation of how values for different BMPS should relate to one another. The intent is to update this information and add BMPs and removal efficiencies for other parameters as more information/data becomes available in the future.

NHDES will consider other BMP removal efficiencies if sufficient documentation is provided.

Please note that all BMPs must be designed in accordance with the specifications in the Alteration of Terrain (AoT) Program Administrative Rules (Env-Wq 1500). If BMPs are not designed in accordance with the AoT Rules, NHDES may require lower removal efficiencies to be used in the analysis.

BMP in Series: When BMPs are placed in series, the BMP with the highest removal efficiency shall be the efficiency used in the model for computing annual loadings. Adding efficiencies together is generally not allowed because removals typically decrease rapidly with decreasing influent concentration and, in the case of primary BMPs (i.e., stormwater ponds, infiltration and filtering practices), pre-treatment is usually part of the design and is therefore, most likely already accounted for in the efficiencies cited for these BMPs.

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies for Best Management Practices for Use in Pollutant Loading Analysis				Values Accepted for Loading Analyses		
BMP Type	BMP	Notes	Lit. Ref.	TSS	TN	TP
Stormwater Ponds	Wet Pond		B, F	70%	35%	45%
	Wet Extended Detention Pond		A, B	80%	55%	68%
	Micropool Extended Detention Pond	TBA				
	Multiple Pond System	TBA				
	Pocket Pond	TBA				
Stormwater Wetlands	Shallow Wetland		A, B, F, I	80%	55%	45%
	Extended Detention Wetland		A, B, F, I	80%	55%	45%
	Pond/Wetland System	TBA				
	Gravel Wetland		H	95%	85%	64%
Infiltration Practices	Infiltration Trench (≥75 ft from surface water)		B, D, I	90%	55%	60%
	Infiltration Trench (<75 ft from surface water)		B, D, I	90%	10%	60%
	Infiltration Basin (≥75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	60%	65%
	Infiltration Basin (<75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	10%	65%
	Dry Wells			90%	55%	60%
	Drip Edges			90%	55%	60%
Filtering Practices	Aboveground or Underground Sand Filter that infiltrates WQV (≥75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	60%	65%
	Aboveground or Underground Sand Filter that infiltrates WQV (<75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	10%	65%
	Aboveground or Underground Sand Filter with underdrain		A, I, F, G, H	85%	10%	45%
	Tree Box Filter	TBA				
	Bioretention System		I, G, H	90%	65%	65%
	Permeable Pavement that infiltrates WQV (≥75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	60%	65%
	Permeable Pavement that infiltrates WQV (<75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	10%	65%
	Permeable Pavement with underdrain		Use TN and TP values for sand filter w/ underdrain and outlet pipe	90%	10%	45%

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies for Best Management Practices for Use in Pollutant Loading Analysis				Values Accepted for Loading Analyses		
BMP Type	BMP	Notes	Lit. Ref.	TSS	TN	TP
Treatment Swales	Flow Through Treatment Swale	TBA				
Vegetated Buffers	Vegetated Buffers		A, B, I	73%	40%	45%
Pre-Treatment Practices	Sediment Forebay	TBA				
	Vegetated Filter Strip		A, B, I	73%	40%	45%
	Vegetated Swale		A, B, C, F, H, I	65%	20%	25%
	Flow-Through Device - Hydrodynamic Separator		A, B, G, H	35%	10%	5%
	Flow-Through Device - ADS Underground Multichamber Water Quality Unit (WQU)		G, H	72%	10%	9%
	Other Flow-Through Devices	TBA				
	Off-line Deep Sump Catch Basin		J, K, L, M	15%	5%	5%